Cat. No. PME30013



PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target CXCL2

C-X-C Motif Chemokine 2;Growth-Regulated Protein
Synonyms Beta;Gro-Beta;Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 2-

Beta;Gro-Beta;Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 2-Alpha;MIP2-Alpha;CXCL2;GRO2;GROB;MIP2A;SCYB2 Recombinant Human C-X-C Motif Chemokine 2 is

produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr39-Asn107 is expressed.

Delivery In Stock
Uniprot ID P19875
Expression Host E.coli

Tag

Description

Background

Molecular Characterization Not available

Molecular Weight 7.67 KDa

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-

PAGE.

Formulation & Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM

Reconstitution Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins

are shipped at ambient temperature.

Chemokine Ligand 2 (CXCL2) is a small secreted cytokine which belongs to the CXC chemokine family. It is secreted by monocytes and macrophages and chemotactic for polymorphonuclear leukocytes and hematopoietic stem cells. CXCL2 mobilizes cells by interacting with a cell surface chemokine receptor called CXCR2. It has been known to regulate immune functions mainly by chemo-attracting neutrophils. It is produced by activated monocytes and neutrophils and expressed at sites of inflammation. It is a hematoregulatory chemokine, which suppresses hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation. It can be indused by receptor activate of NE kenna?

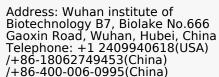
and expressed at sites of inflammation. It is a hematoregulatory chemokine, which suppresses hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation. It can be induced by receptor activator of NF-kappaB ligand, the osteoclast (OC) differentiation factor, through JNK and NF-kappaB signaling pathways in OC precursor cells. CXCL2 in turn enhanced the proliferation of OC precursor cells of bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMMs) through the activation of ERK. Knockdown of CXCL2 inhibited both the proliferation of and the ERK activation in BMMs. During osteoclastogenesis CXCL2 stimulated the adhesion and the migration of BMMs. CXCL2 is a novel therapeutic target for inflammatory

bone destructive diseases.

Usage Research use only
Conjugate Unconjugated



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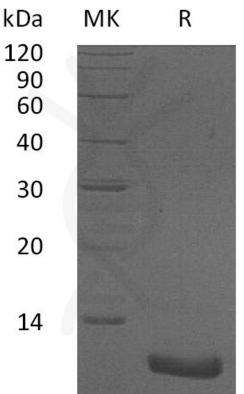


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



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